

Congressman Doxey, of Anderson, and tonight it is being charged that he is buying up the negro delegates in this city and in other county delegations, and that the colored delegates are for him to a man. His friends say he has not spent a dollar except for legitimate expenses, and that the charges against him are due to the fact that he is leading in the race.

#### WILL HELP HARRISON.

Governor Bradley Offers the Votes of Kentucky to the Ex-President.

Cincinnati, May 4.—A dispatch was received here tonight from Louisville stating that Governor Bradley is willing to throw the Kentucky vote to Harrison.

Stories about Foraker's disloyalty to McKinley, and the rumors that the Senator-elect from Ohio will desert the ex-Governor at St. Louis have been plentiful to-day. These have been occasioned by the publication of Foraker's speech delivered at the Lincoln Club Saturday night, in which he stated that he was delegated by McKinley to make the platform at St. Louis and that it would be a straddle on the financial question. This was done of course to embarrass McKinley. Foraker and his lieutenants are the ones, it is said, who have inspired the A. P. A. movement, now somewhat discredited, having for its end the defeat of McKinley.

Foraker indeed Bradley to announce himself as a candidate for President, thus killing McKinley's chance of securing Kentucky. King, the A. P. A. leader, who is a close friend of Foraker, was at Louisville, and he and other A. P. A. men went to Springfield. They had to pass through Cincinnati. That night they were in conference with Foraker. Every one knows what King tried to do at Springfield, Ill., and the result. King is now in Indiana and is working with the anti-McKinley men.

John W. Stillwell, of Troy, Ohio, makes the public statement to-day that it has been the intention all along for the A. P. A. to cast their vote for an Ohio man. No concealment of the fact is attempted that this is Foraker.

In Ohio the fight against McKinley was prompted by the Foraker leaders, headed by Chairman Charles L. Kurtz, who is in close touch with every movement of the A. P. A. campaign.

Emissaries of the Cantonian candidate are now fitting up and down the land working A. P. A. councils even as the Foraker men worked them in the past. Ever and anon proclamations are issued by certain councils denouncing the attempt of certain interested persons to use the order for private or for political ends. It is safe to wager that a few days before a McKinley boomer passed that way with the proofs of the Forakerian treachery and spoke softly about Post Offices and other fat jobs.

To-night the story is telegraphed from Indianapolis that the friends of Harrison are in with King and Foraker.

#### HARRISON THE LAST HOPE.

Former Foes Now Long to Defeat McKinley in the Convention with His Name.

By Julius Chambers.

Washington, May 4.—A few Republican impressions will soon go out of business. Not in many years has so pitiful a spectacle been observed as that of the bitter enemies of ex-President Harrison lining up, as the football players say, to nominate him for the Presidency.

This attitude of the managers was foreshadowed several weeks ago by Mr. Manley, when in conversation with the writer he referred to Harrison as "the candidate of last resort." Evidently, therefore, the last ditch has been reached, and it is dug in the State of Indiana.

To Harrison all eyes are now turned as the only man who can possibly defeat McKinley at St. Louis. Individual candidates are no longer mentioned, and the contest is admitted to have narrowed down to "McKinley and the field."

The tidal wave of McKinleyism that is sweeping the Republican party toward St. Louis is to be stopped in Indiana, or not at all. Harrison is to be the cannoneer of the hour, and his recent revilers are to bow down and worship him if he will forgive and forget. Mr. Harrison has not been heard from, but his personal friends here say that the ex-President is too shrewd a politician to act as a buffer between the disappointed ambitions of a few bosses and the manifest will of the party.

It will be a very bitter pill for Senator Quay and Mr. Platt to swallow, but they now see that the St. Louis convention is over unless Indiana can be the rallying point about which all the opposition to McKinley can be concentrated. This decision was reached after the long conference held between Messrs. Clarkson, Manley and Quay on Sunday. If the nomination of the Ohio man be not assured on the first ballot they hope to defeat him.

Prior to the latest cyclone of disasters that have swept over the anti-McKinley leaders a great deal of hope has been centered in the individual influence of members of the National Committee. But the vanity of such anticipation has been shown in recent State conventions. Men with the experience and strategy of Senators Proctor and Culberson have found themselves unable to check the rout.

Quay barely held his own; Reed, by getting in the field early, only made a showing that was more picturesque than enduring. Taking Clarkson's own figures, very little encouragement can be found for the old time leaders.

"There is nothing the matter with Hanna." A great deal has been said about the Cleveland luck, but if McKinley wins the nomination and the Presidency, the world will witness an exemplification of fortune far more extraordinary. Had McKinley attained the Speakership of the Fifty-first Congress, instead of Reed, or had not the Speaker made him chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, the Ohio Congressman would have been a far cry from the Presidency.

The gerrymander of his State, by which he was defeated, was another lucky incident, and to it he owes his nomination and election to the Governorship of Ohio. Had he been returned to the two Democratic Congresses that followed the passage of the act that made him famous, his would have been a pliable spectacle.

Life would have been a burden to him and he would have been forced into many very uncomfortable positions, from which his absence saved him. Politics, makes strange associations, as is shown by the spectacle pointed out above, wherein the bitter opponents of ex-President Harrison are trying to save themselves from

By Sparkling Arethusa Spring Water as Company's Office, 5th ave., and 42d st.



#### NATIONAL ELECTRICAL EXPOSITION OPENED BY GOVERNOR MORTON.

With the touch of the Governor's hand the Grand Central Palace became suddenly luminous with electricity generated by Niagara Falls. A frame of lights surrounded him and a thousand bulbs about the building blazed. At the same instant cannon in Augusta, Me., New Orleans, San Francisco and St. Paul unannounced simultaneously that the great show was begun. There were introductory speeches by Mayor Wurster and others, and telegrams of congratulation came from San Francisco and England.

#### CAUSE OF PLATT'S ATTACK.

Rumored That Morton Insisted on an Anti-McKinley Statement or His Own Withdrawal.

Albany, May 4.—An interesting story is current here as to why Mr. Platt and the other Republican managers deemed it necessary to fire a broadside at McKinley, as they did in today's newspapers. Governor Morton is presumed to have precipitated the volley of interviews from the anti-McKinley managers, his restiveness being, it is said, the chief cause of the statements questioning the accuracy of the Hanna figures.

According to the report, the Governor told Mr. Platt, either by letter or messenger, that he did not care to remain longer in the field if McKinley's triumph were assured. He did not wish to endure the humiliation of seeing the Ohio man walk off with the prize, while all competitors stood by and gaped in wonder. Mr. Morton was of the idea that the graceful thing to do, in case McKinley's nomination were assured, would be to retire at once.

All this—the story has it—Mr. Morton conveyed to Mr. Platt. According to the same source, Mr. Platt, in affright, asked if Mr. Morton had been injudicious enough to prepare a letter of withdrawal, and the answer was that no letter had been prepared, but that one was contemplated. The drift of the diplomatic message conveyed to the Tri-State statesman was, in effect, that Mr. Morton was indignant over the semblance of his boom, that he thought it very strange it should have been allowed to slumber for six weeks, and that if some steps of a public character were not taken to contest McKinley's claims, he (Morton) would retreat at a time when some degree of grace would attach to the retrograde movement.

In view of the coolness that sprang up between Platt and Morton six weeks ago, when the Governor refused to advance any more money, this message caused consternation. All the members of the Platt machine were worried, for Morton's withdrawal at this time would mean McKinley's unquestionable triumph.

All that holds the New York delegates together is Morton's candidacy, and it is that candidacy which enables Mr. Platt to pose as a national Republican manager. With Morton on the shelf, by his own act, the delegates from this State would do as they please. Mr. Platt at convention time would be a delegate with one vote—his own—at his command. With Morton retired Mr. Platt would not be able to treat with other political managers because he would have no goods to deliver.

Therefore Mr. Platt and his allies said they would have to resort to some bold plan to keep Morton and other weakening candidates in the field, and the anti-McKinley statements were issued. Governor Morton is understood to be well satisfied with

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla imparts a superior delicacy of flavor; try it, use it.

#### AT MORTON'S TOUCH NIAGARA TOILS.

Genii of Electricity Speed at  
at Once to All Quarters  
of the Land.

With a Great Burst of Light the  
Wonderful Exposition  
Is Opened.

Cannon Announce it Simultaneously  
in Augusta, New Orleans, San  
Francisco and St. Paul.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE LUMINOUS.

Governor Is Hailed as the Next Presi-  
dent, and There Are Speeches by  
Mayor Wurster, President Wil-  
merding and Others.

With the simultaneous booming of cannon  
in San Francisco, St. Paul, New Orleans

St. Louis, glad that he had heard something. The Mayor spoke in a happy vein and made a good impression on the audience. He said in part:

"I do not know why I am expected to address this meeting except it is because I know absolutely nothing about electricity, and am expected to introduce the people who know all about it."

He then introduced Commodore P. Vedder as permanent chairman. Mr. Vedder paid his respects to electricity in a neat speech, spoke of the future possibilities of the dual and reviewed its history in the past, closing by stating that the Franklins, the Thomsons the Edisons and the Testas had lifted the world nearer to heaven than it had ever been. Governor Morton was introduced by Mr. Vedder.

#### CHEERS FOR THE GOVERNOR.

As the Governor stepped forward the crowd gave a cheer, women in the balconies leaned forward and waved handkerchiefs and somebody cried "Three cheers for our next President!"

If the Governor had any doubts in regard to his popularity they should have been settled last night. He waited until the cheering had ceased and stepped forward to the railing, standing like a picture in the frame of Moore vacuum tubes that were to light up and become fluorescent when the exposition was declared opened. The lights in the great hall had been put out, and, with the exception of the light that came through the openings leading to the rooms off the main hall, the place was

W. H. Preece, Chief of the Government Lines of Great Britain. It read:

Wish your exposition every possible success.

W. H. PREECE.  
The crowd listened to the reading of the cablegrams, cheered, commenced to elbow its way about among the different exhibits, and the exposition was on.

#### AS VIEWED BY AN EXPERT.

Thomas Commerford Martin on the Uses of the Show to Engineers and the Public.

There have been electrical exhibitions before, but not many. It may safely be said that per square foot of area covered the exposition given at the Grand Central Palace, under the authority of the National Electric Light Association, far and away exceeds in interest, importance, and intrinsic value, not less than in novelty, every previous attempt of the kind. It is individual, varied, massed and complete. The branches of the modern electrical arts are innumerable, but they are all represented by their best products.

To the electrician and electrical engineer this show means much. His is a field of ceaseless change, where innovations and rapid developments chase each other with kaleidoscopic rapidity. Hence the practitioners, as members of the association, have always welcomed these annual occasions and flocked to them to study and learn. Just now they have made this

cation and a fund of common sense will carry him far; and if he can conceive of an engineering education, he can rise by sheer merit to the top of a new and noble profession.

Speaking of education brings me to the point that as all the modern, industrial and social tendencies are so closely in touch with electricity it is imperative that children at least should get to know something about it. Electricity is to be for the twentieth century what steam has been for our own times; and an intelligent grasp of electrical principles and ideas should be obtained by every one. There is no reality no better title than the present for the science and the art have been virtually recreated in recent years, and have been endowed with a new phraseology and nomenclature.

Persons who want to be merely amused will find no little titillation of curiosity in the freaks that the protean agency can perform. The more flexible a medium or apparatus the more easily it can be employed to humbug people, and in this respect electricity plays no second part. But electricity makes a lofty appeal to every cultured and thoughtful mind by its novel inventors, its romantic literature and history, its use in the cheapening of art processes, its ability to collect and scatter news, and in all these respects an exposition such as this has peculiar charm and attraction. All these things are in evidence there.

Electricity, as this exposition exemplifies very finely, is developing two tendencies. On the one hand it is increasing the length of its circuits so that Niagara energy can be felt and heard in New York. It is raising the pressure of its currents, the size of its dynamos, the work of its motors, and is manifesting the determination to run the heaviest locomotives it ever entered into the wind of man to conceive. On the other hand, it is refining, becoming more exact, making more scientific use of its resources, hitting by chance or investigation on recondoite new phenomena, like the Roentgen rays that have in them a potentiality of use beyond any present comprehension.

Above all things there is no rest in electricity. The man who prefers to be dull and dead, and to earn a mediocre fame or wealth in humdrum ways, might as well stay out of it. But for the alert, earnest, aggressive, courageous American who believes that he is destined to help make all things new—and better—electricity is preeminently the science or art to give up one's life and aspiration to. It is not a playground, it is not a field for fantastic research; but a branch of human knowledge and endeavor foremost in its utility to the human race. The only arena exceeding it in the devotion of its servants is that of the press, and but for electricity, the press, as we know it, could not exist.

T. C. Morton  
Editor the Electrical Engineer.

#### Turning on Niagara's Roar.

Niagara Falls, May 4.—M. Berber Martin, the electrician of the Bell Telephone Company, made the connections with the transmitter in the Cave of the Winds which sent the tremendous roar of Niagara to the Electrical Exposition in New York City at 7:30 o'clock this evening. The apparatus is simple but effective, and Mr. Martin learned of its perfect success through the long distance phone. The roar of the cataract is not so great as it might be if the water was not so low in the river. The volume of water going over the American falls is greatly diminished.

#### SLEW THE WIFE AND BABE HE HATED.

Continued from First Page.

while Lyles engaged a horse and wagon and drove to Canaan, a distance of three miles. Plant, wearing vengeance, walked toward the swamps of Karkapok River. He sat down a little distance from the river bank, while couriers sped for a Sheriff. As he sat by the stream, several persons who had tracked him endeavored to steal upon and capture the fugitive. Plant had his revolver and a god supply of cartridges, and when he detected the move, he arose and announced that if anybody came toward him he would pay the forfeit of his life.

HELD A COUNCIL OF WAR.  
At this the crowd moved back a considerable distance to discuss ways and means of capturing the fugitive. Various expedients were suggested, but all abandoned.

From noon until after 2 o'clock Plant held the crowd at bay. At the latter hour the Clayton party was reinforced from surrounding towns and a reorganization of the posse was effected. It was led by Deputy Sheriff Cropper. Plant was ordered to give himself up, but his only reply was a revolver shot. Then began a fusillade, which lasted for fifteen minutes. Plant concealed himself in the tall grass, lying prostrate in the midst of the bog, which afforded him protection from the flying bullets. At last Plant had but one bullet left, and realizing that the posse was determined in its efforts to capture him, he placed the revolver to his heart, pulled the trigger and fell back.

The body of the murderer was allowed to rest in the swamp until the arrival of Medical Examiner Small, of Great Barrington, who, after making an examination, ordered its removal to the home of the young man's parents.

Sidney Smith on Fitzgerald's Staff.  
I. Sydney Smith, of the firm of Smith & Stewart, at No. 45 William street, is about to be appointed aide de camp on General Louis Fitzgerald's staff. The appointment confers the rank of captain in the First Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y. Mr. Smith has been a prominent member of cavalry troop A, which he joined a year ago. It will have been the first time an honor of the sort has been conferred on a man who had so short an experience in the ranks. He is twenty-eight years old.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Wonderful, exclaimed a druggist, how the people stick to Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a customer buys a bottle of it, he is sure to buy another. The people know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier. All druggists sell it. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



#### Guns Announcing the Opening of the Electrical Exposition.

pliances, and persons drawn to the opening out of sheer curiosity.

Many wished to get a look at the horseless carriage in which it was said the Governor would arrive. In this they were disappointed, because, at the last moment, the plan was changed, and Governor Morton was driven to the exposition hall in an ordinary carriage.

Big exhibitions are, as a rule, not opened on schedule time, and last night's opening was no exception to the rule. It was long after 8 o'clock, the hour announced for the opening address by Mr. C. H. Wilmerding, president of the National Electric Light Association, when that gentleman made a few brief remarks. Mr. Wilmerding spoke in a confidential tone, and was not heard by any one ten feet away. The crowd that packed the main floor and the galleries of the hall yelled "Louder!" and "Can't hear!" until he had finished.

At the conclusion of his speech Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn, was introduced in a pantomime by Mr. Wilmerding. The Mayor of Brooklyn was selected to fill the gap left by the refusal of Mayor Strong to engage, because he had a previous engagement. Mayor Wurster said: "Ladies and Gentlemen—and the crowd cheered."

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